

Clutter and Realism

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Clutter and Realism

"An investigation on the effect of clutter on the perceived realism of 3d computer generated renderings."



Presentation content:

1. Project introduction
2. Experiment stages
3. Overall conclusions
4. Questions



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Why realism :

“Virtual luminaire prototyping requires a high level of realism of renderings.”



Why realism :

" Virtual luminaire prototyping requires a high level of realism of renderings."

Why clutter :

" The presence of less clutter detail speeds up rendering."



One definition :

"Clutter is the number of objects present, relative to the amount of display space available, and their placement in that space relative to the messiness or orderliness of it."

Defined by:

1. Number of objects
2. Angle orientation
3. Position of the objects



One definition :

"Clutter is the number of objects present, relative to the amount of display space available, and their placement in that space relative to the messiness or orderliness of it."

One hypothesis :

"The amount of clutter of objects strongly affects the perception of realism in 3d renderings."



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First Experiment

Photographs

Varying in number

1

Renderings

Varying in number

Second Experiment

Renderings

Varying in angle

2

Renderings

Varying in angle

Renderings

Varying in displacement

3

Renderings

Varying in displacement

Third Experiment

Renderings

Varying in angle and
displacement

4

Renderings

Varying in angle and
displacement

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Renderings

Varying in angle

Renderings

Varying in displacement

3

Renderings

Varying in displacement

Third Experiment

Renderings

Varying in angle and
displacement

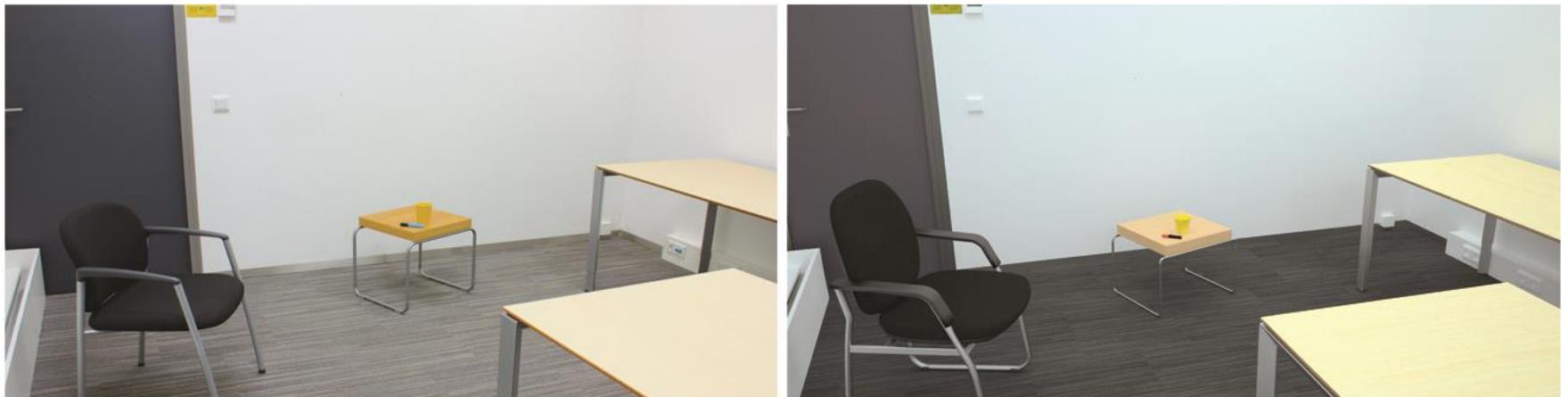
4

Renderings

Varying in angle and
displacement

First experiment:

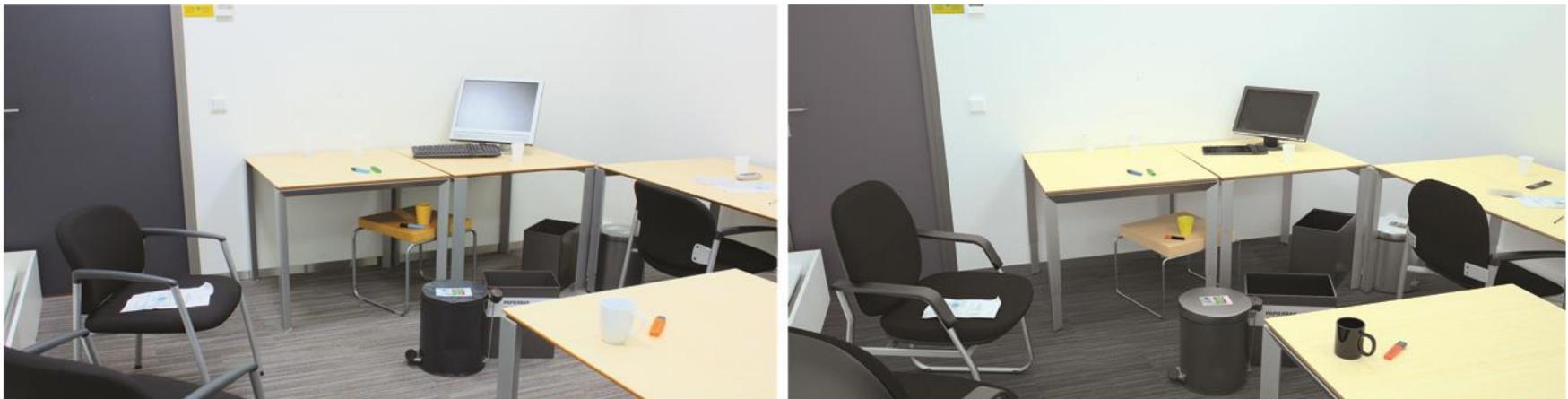
Focus on object number



Clutter level 1 (6 objects in the environment).

First experiment:

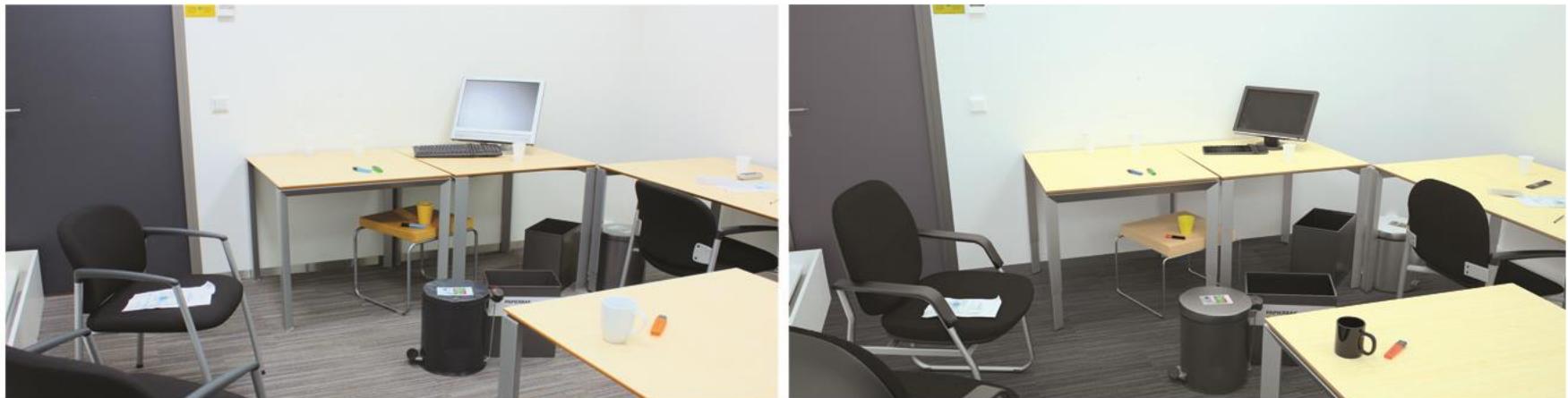
Focus on object number



Clutter level 5 (30 objects in the environment).

First experiment:

Focus on object number



1. Evaluate the overall level of **realism** of the scene.
2. Evaluate the overall level of **clutter** of the scene.

First experiment:

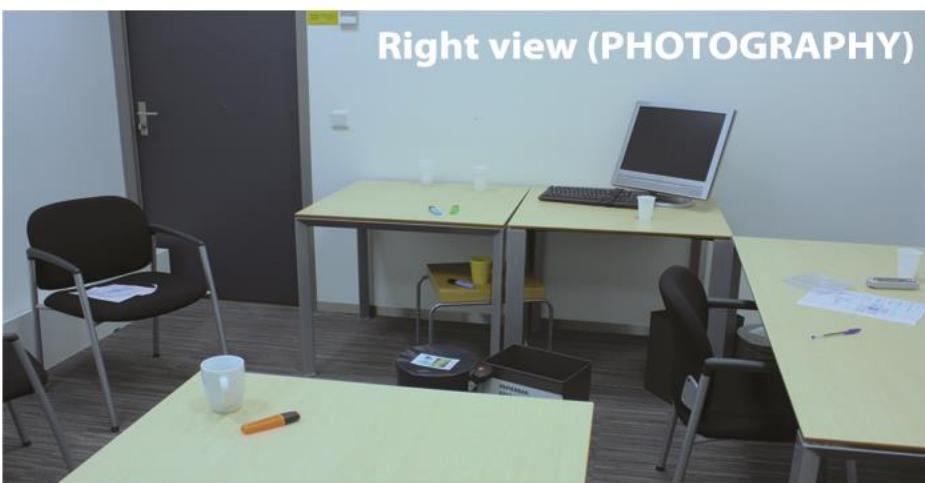
Left view (PHOTOGRAPHY)



Left view (RENDERING)



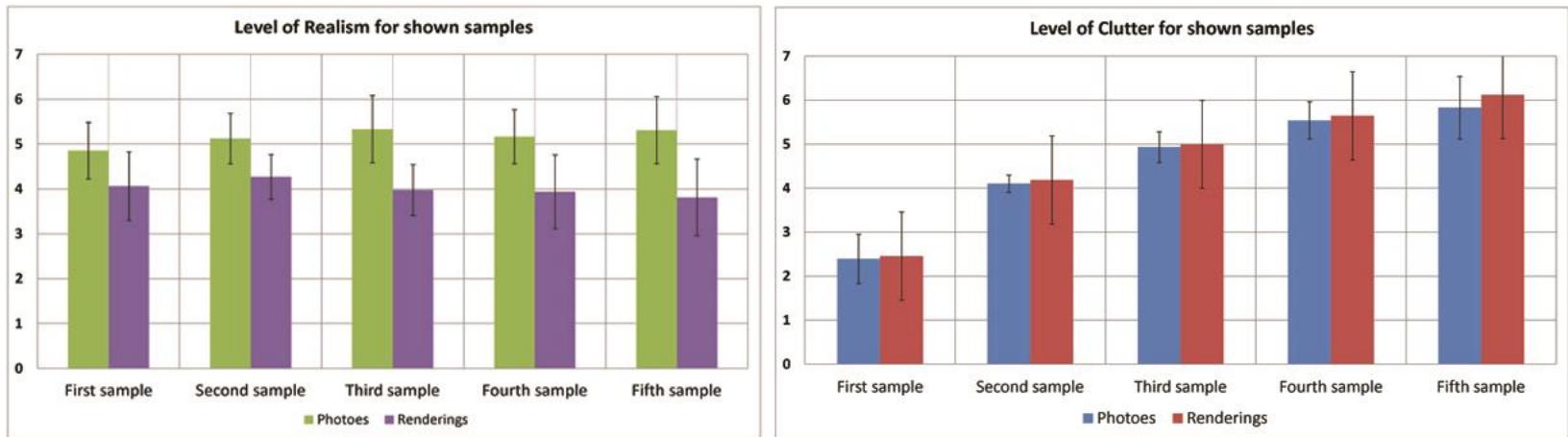
Right view (PHOTOGRAPHY)



Right view (RENDERING)



First experiment: Conclusions



1. Clutter size with size in object number.
2. Visual realism shifts not statistically significant.
3. Constant realism of rend. compared to photos.

Second experiment:

Focus on angle shift



Paired comparison between angle sets.



Second experiment:



Second experiment:



Second experiment:



TUDelft

Second experiment:

Focus on angle shift

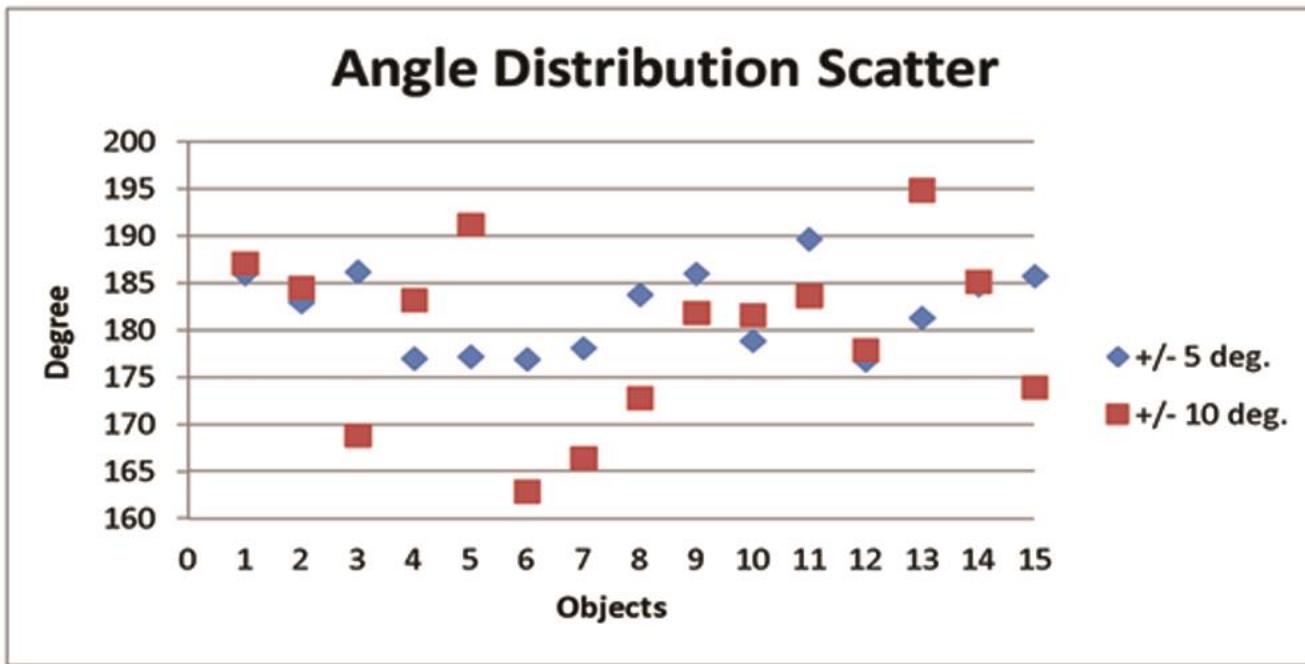
	Object name:	Angle 180	Angle +/- 5	Angle +/- 10
1	Black Mug	180	171.68	171.00
2	Yellow Mug	180	180.08	169.79
3	Disc above	180	176.32	172.28
4	Disc bellow	180	183.61	174.71
5	Keyboard	180	174.96	172.65
7	Sheet 1	180	179.39	182.06
8	Sheet 2	180	180.52	177.01
9	Pen 1 Blue	180	180.48	177.57
10	Pen 2 Green	180	185.38	178.97
11	Pen 3 Brown	180	185.73	187.28
12	Remote Control	180	178.10	159.08
13	Monitor	180	171.25	177.31
14	Marker 1	180	185.98	174.66
15	Marker 2	180	180.40	181.22
16	Marker 3	180	182.71	186.58

Paired comparison between angle sets.



Second experiment:

Focus on angle shift



Paired comparison between angle sets.

Second experiment:

Focus on displacement



Paired comparison between displacements.



Second experiment:



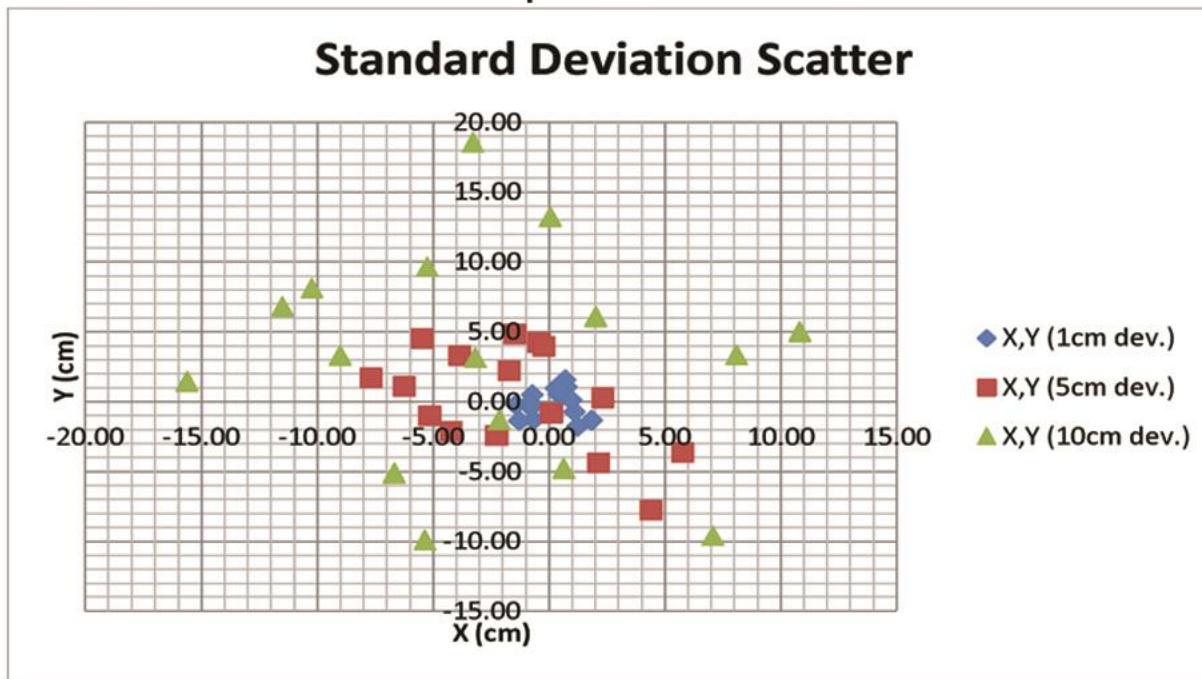
TUDelft

Second experiment:



Second experiment:

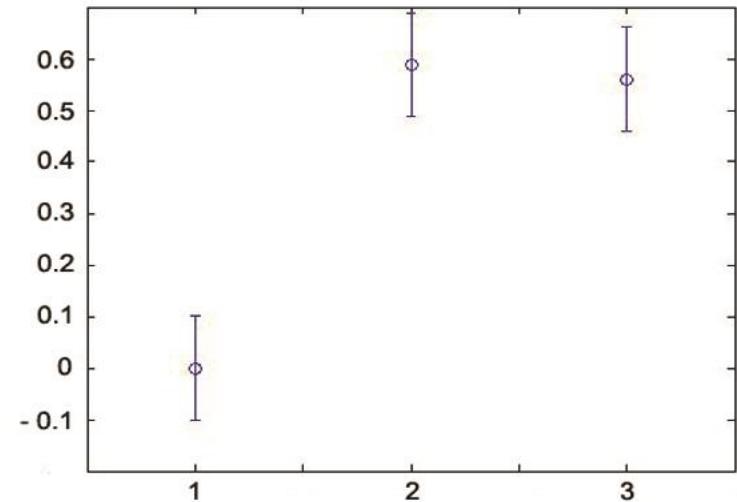
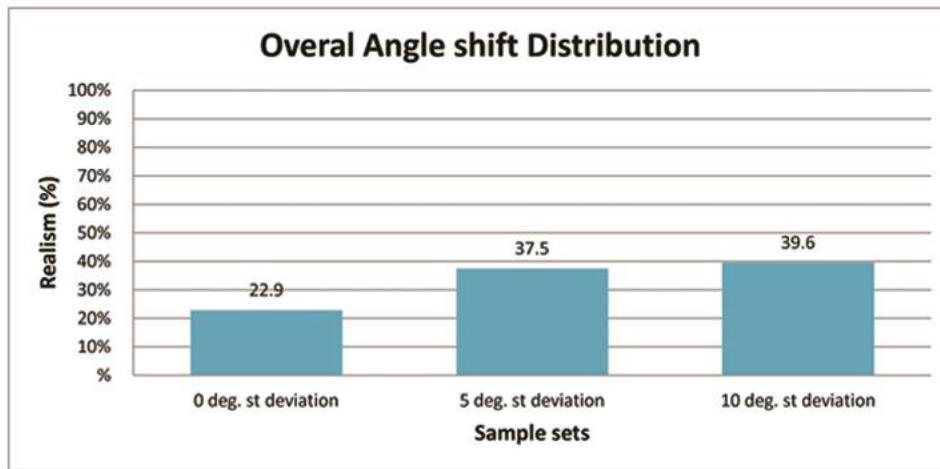
Focus on displacement



Paired comparison between displacements.

Second Experiment:

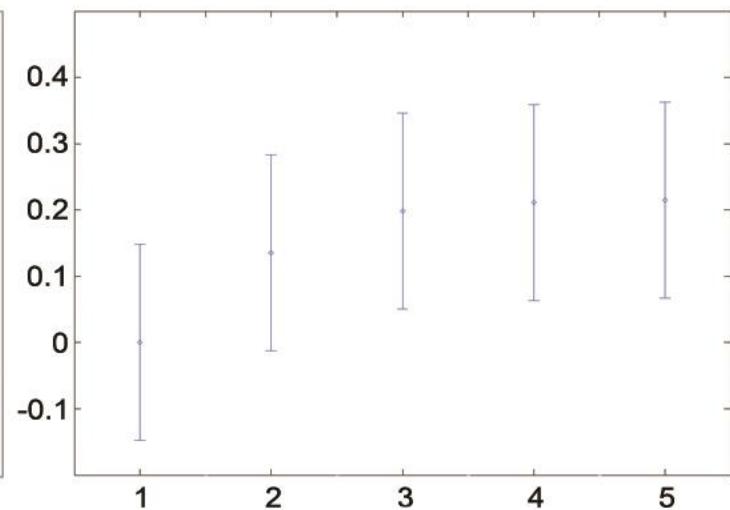
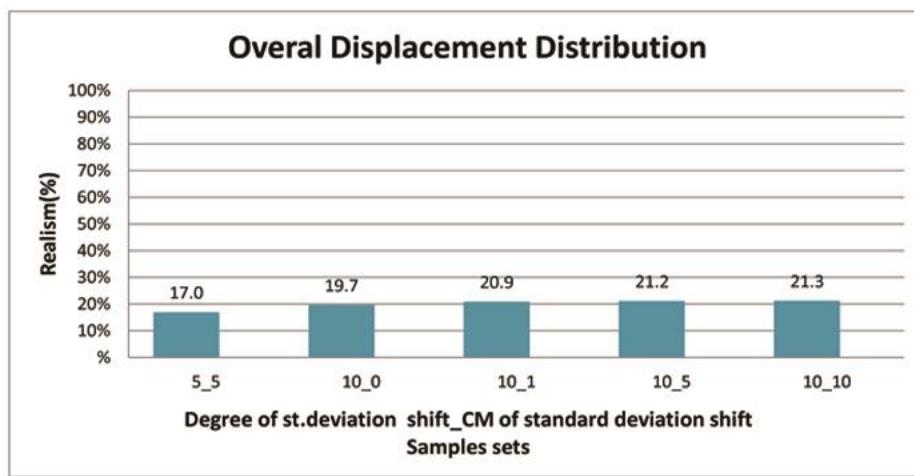
Conclusions angle shift



1. Statistically significant results only between 0 deg. of angle shift and the other test samples.
2. A 72 % chance that 2 or 3 would be chosen over 1.

Second Experiment:

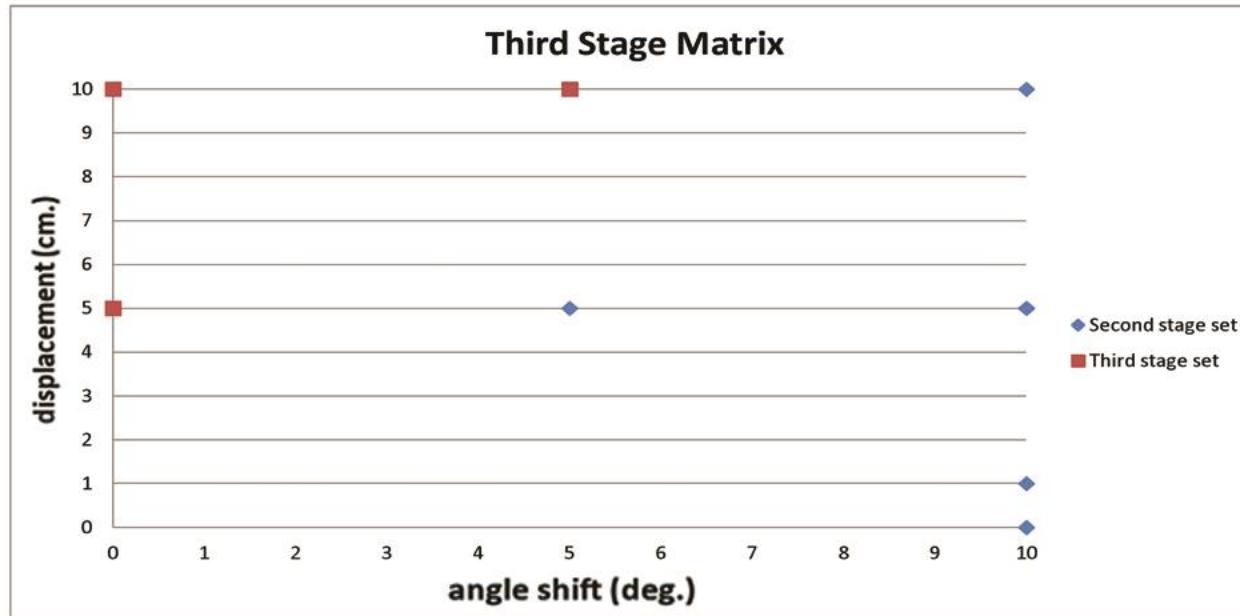
Conclusions displacement



1. Statistically significant results only between sample number 1 and samples 3, 4 and 5.
2. A 57 % chance that 3, 4 or 5 would be chosen over 1.

Third experiment:

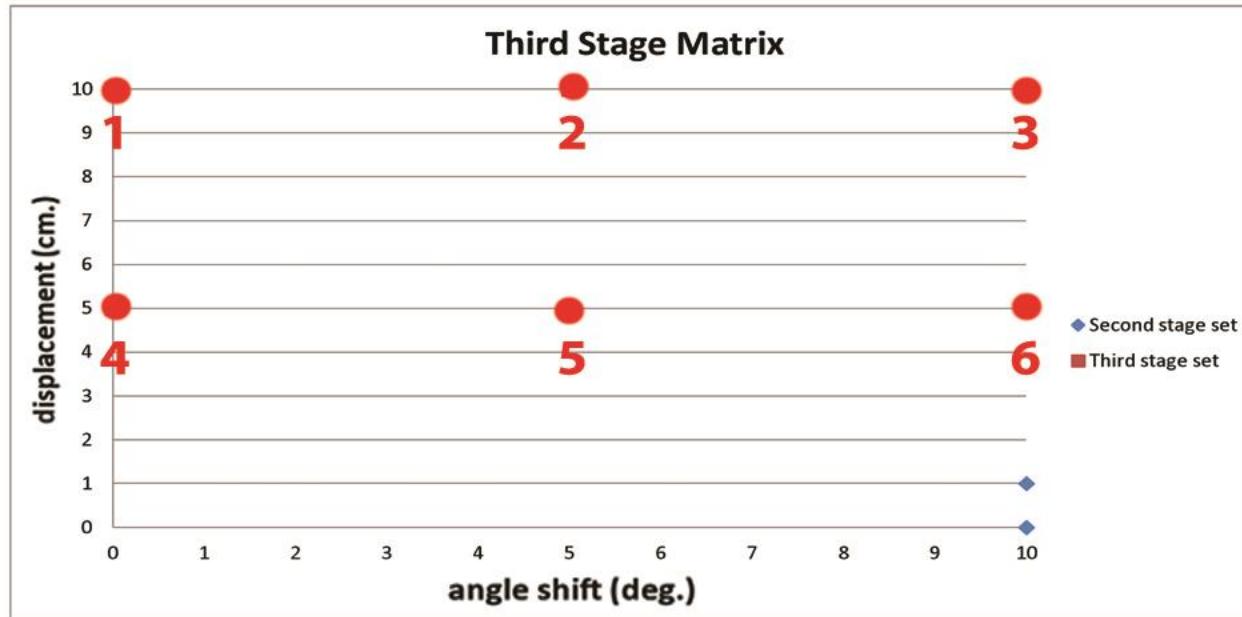
Cross matrix comparison



Paired comparison between all samples.

Third experiment:

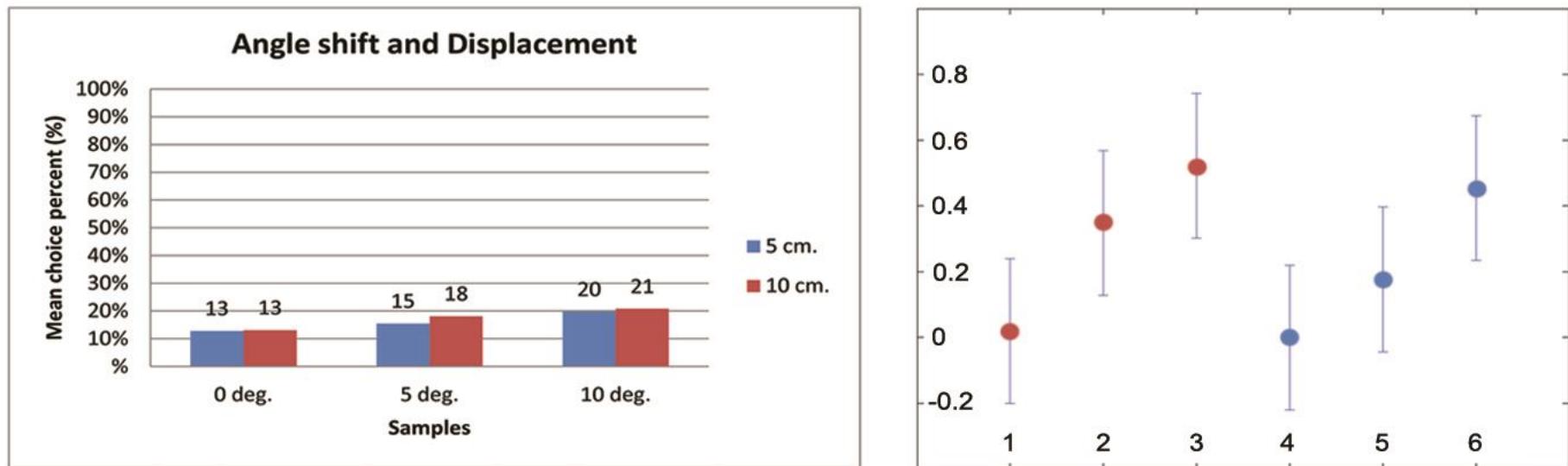
Cross matrix comparison



Paired comparison between all samples.

Third Experiment:

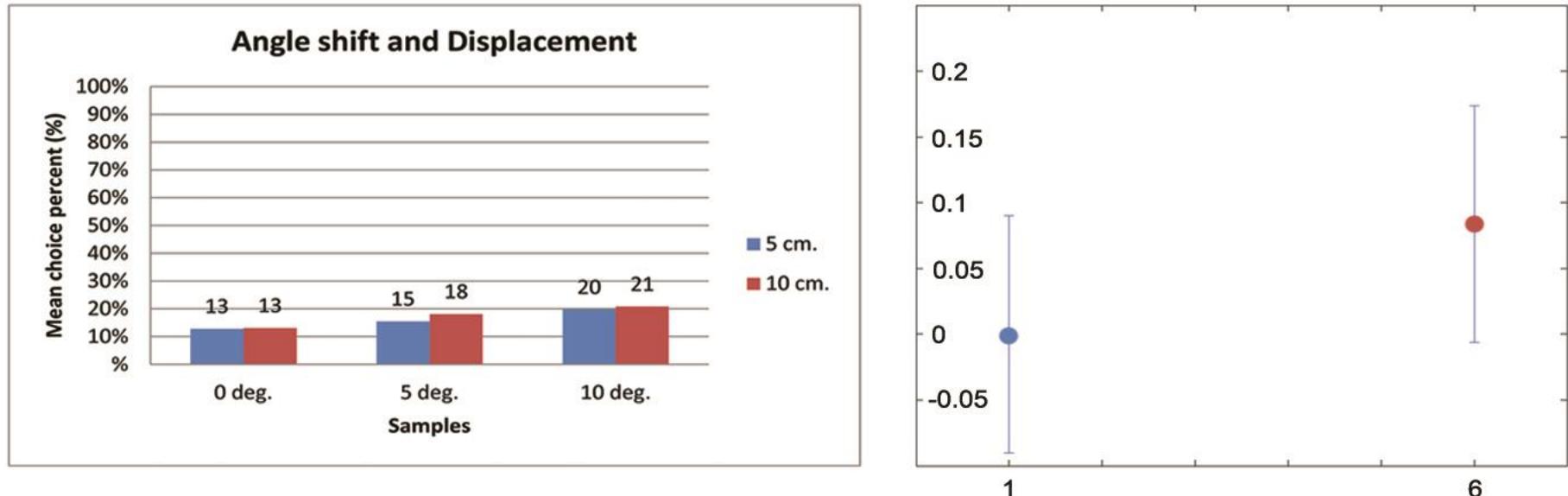
Conclusions matrix comparison



1. A statistically significant result for angle shift.
2. A 68 % chance that image number 6 would be chosen over image number 1.

Third Experiment:

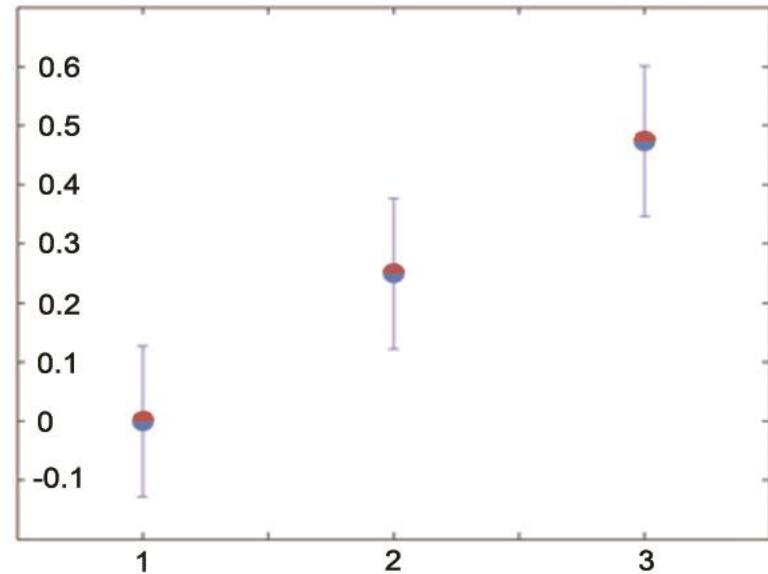
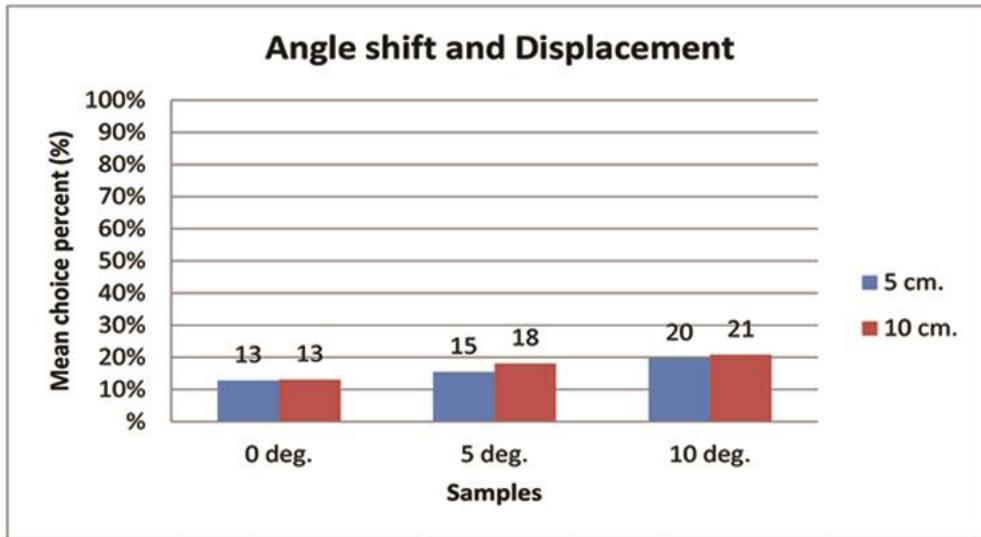
Conclusions displacement



1. No statistical significance for displacement.

Third Experiment:

Conclusions combined angle shift



1. The chance of choice between the samples are 59 % for a one level rise and 68 % for two.

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Overall Conclusions

“ Under the conditions set in this experiment the perception of realism is affected by the angle shift while the displacement shows to have no statistically significant effect.”



Overall Conclusions

“ The perception of realism is not greatly affected by the amount of clutter of objects in 3d scenes. ”



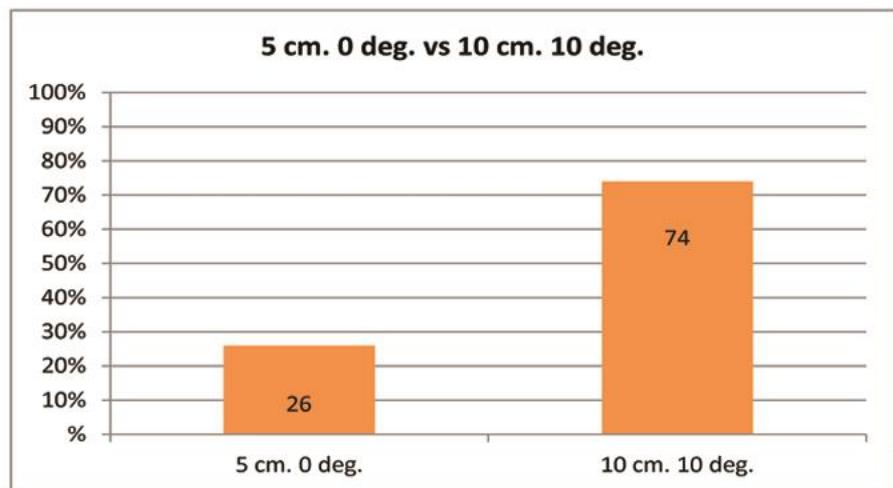
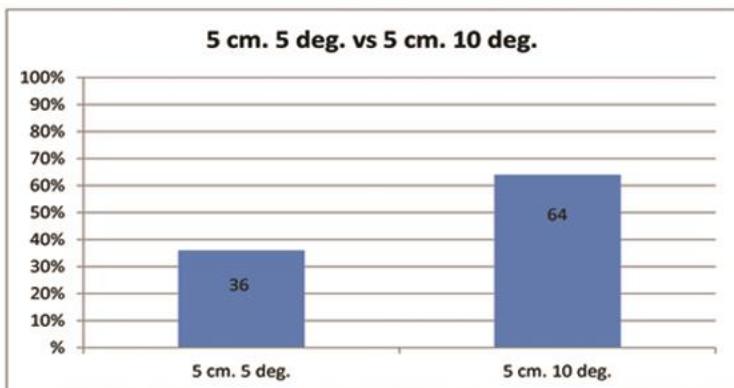
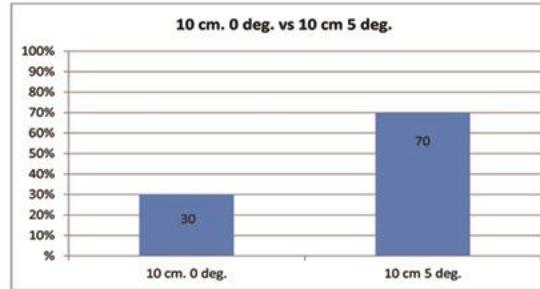
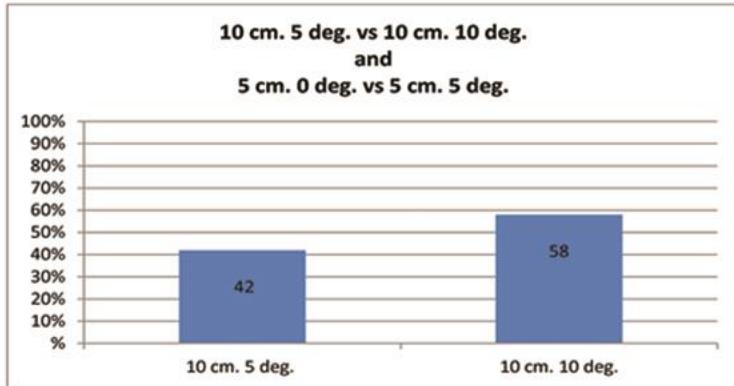
Presentation content:

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Third Experiment

Additional analysis



View Analysis



top left



bottom left



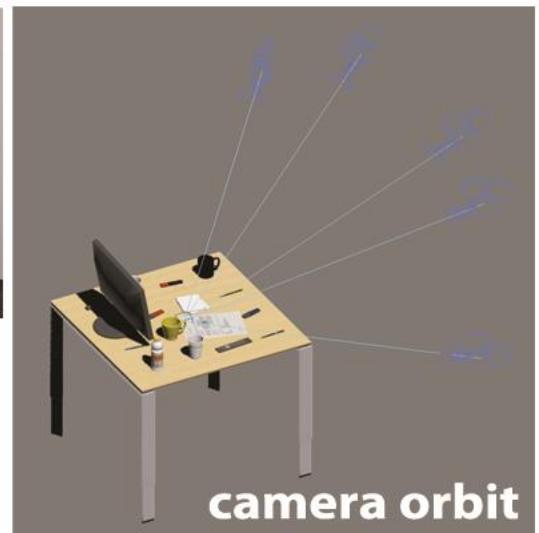
top right



bottom right



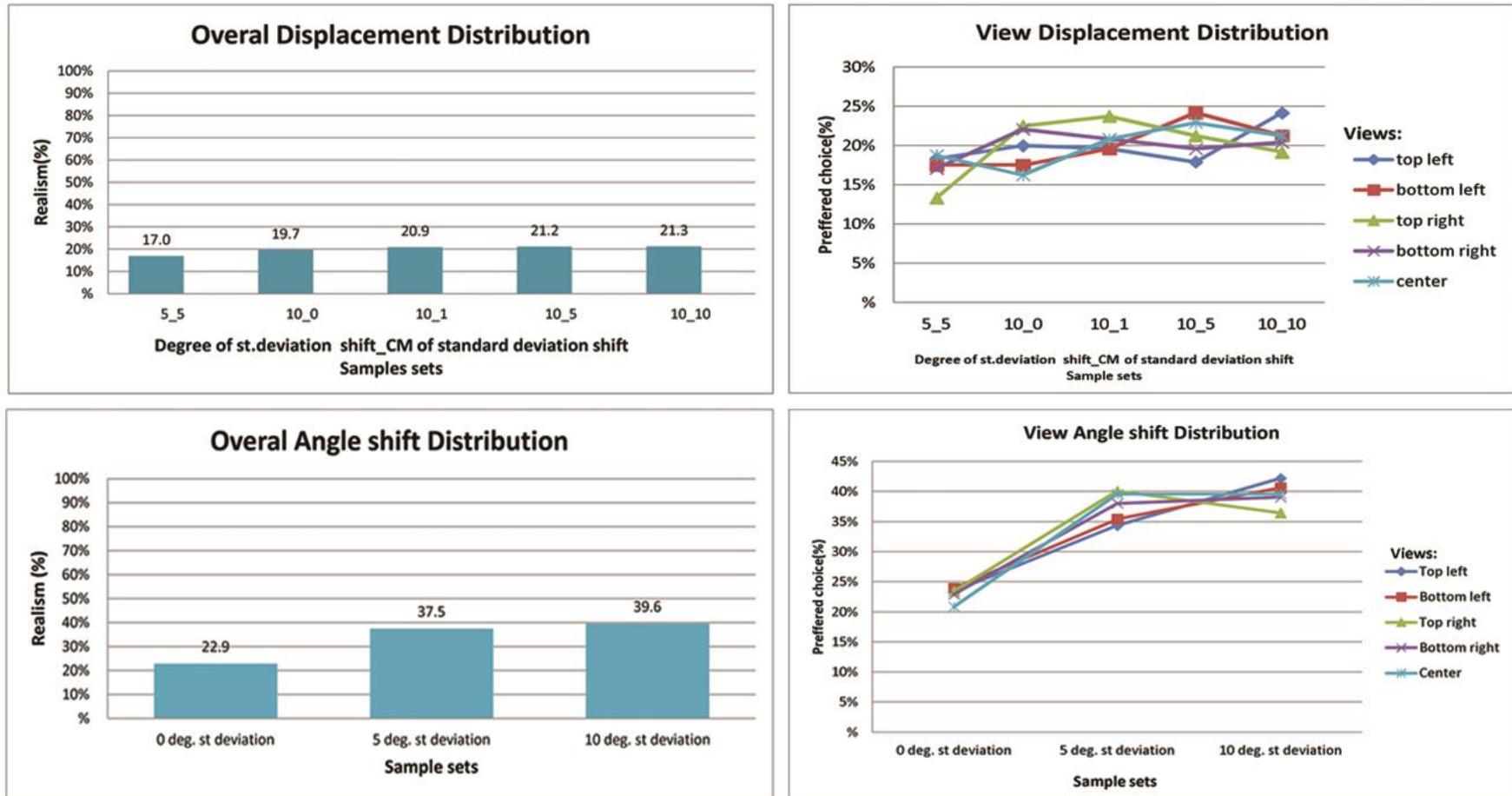
center



camera orbit

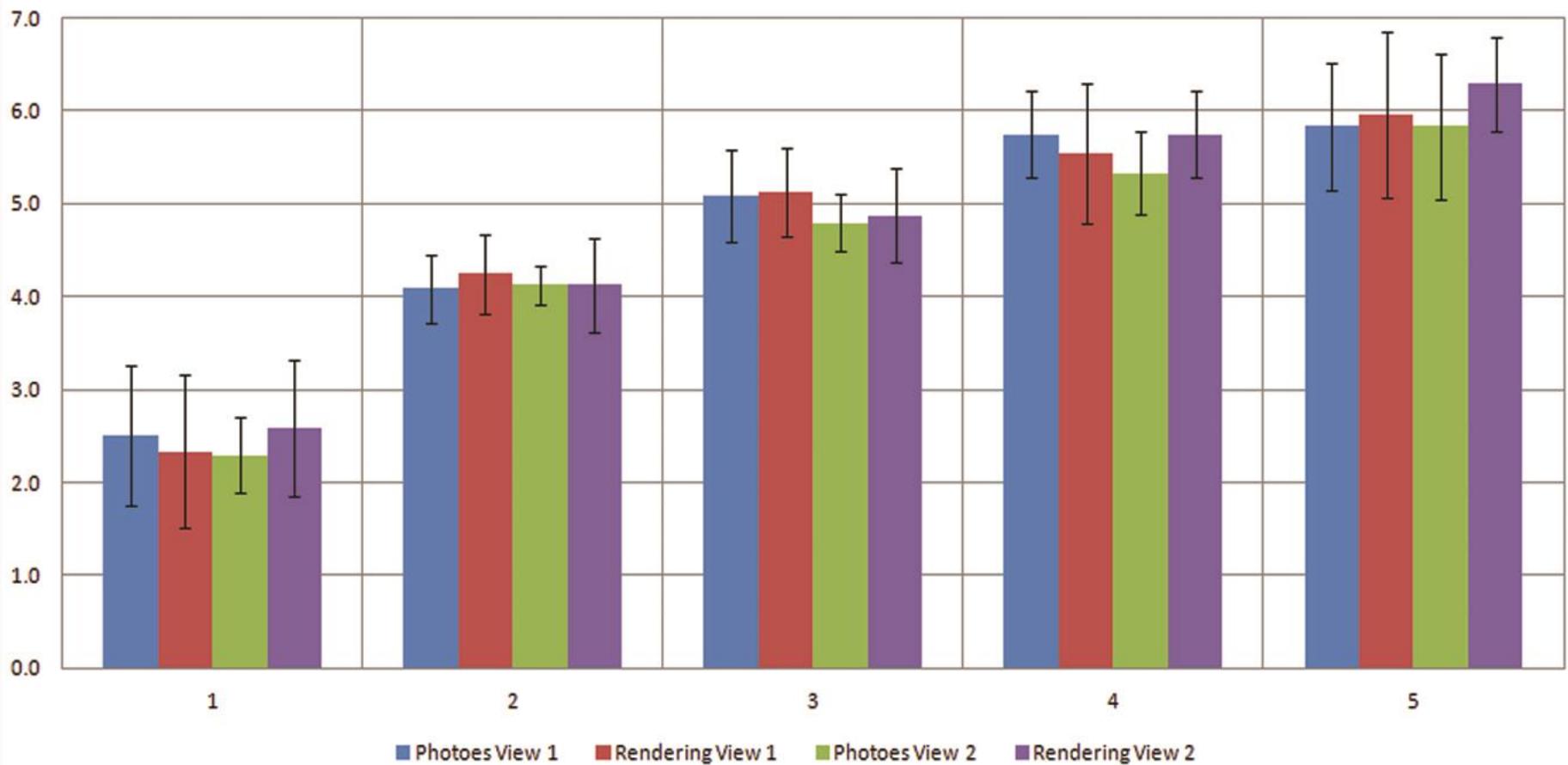


View Analysis



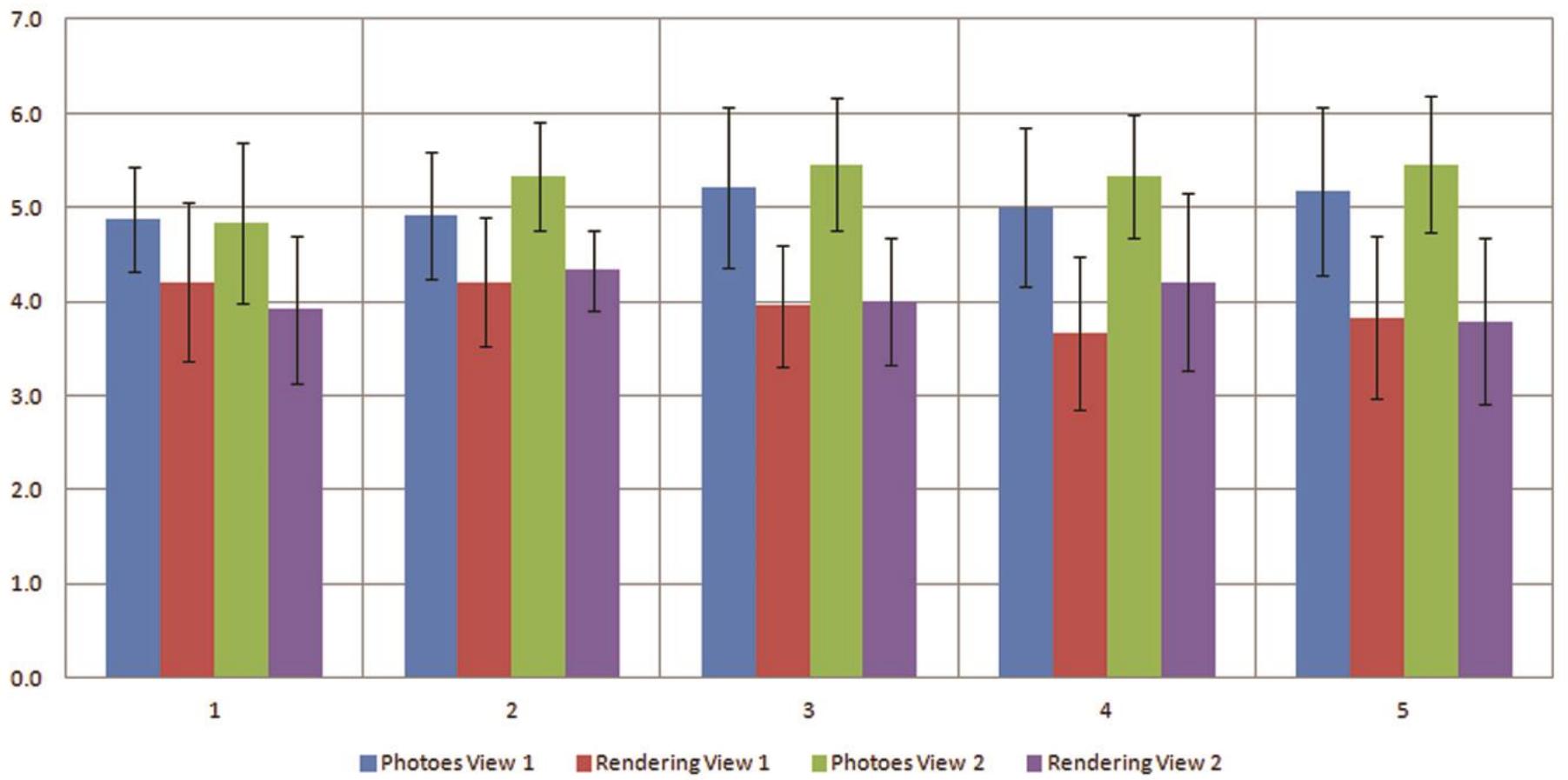
View Analysis

Clutter (by view or type)



View Analysis

Realism (by view or type)



Paperprint Questionnaire



Paperprint Questionnaire



Paperprint Questionnaire



Paperprint Questionnaire



Paperprint Questionnaire



Paperprint Questionnaire



Paperprint Questionnaire

